

## LEGISLATORS THREATENED

UNEMPLOYED WORKINGMEN INVA  
THE BOSTON STATE HOUSE.

THE CROWD TO MOB VIOLENCE-THE POLICE, HOWEVER, SUCCEEDED IN RESTORING ORDER.

After hearing the speeches the crowd marched to the State House, where Swift and Casson, by Morrison L. Swift, Herbert N. Casson and other "Socialist-Anarchists," as they call the selves.

were made a delegation to visit Governor Greahalge. They demanded, as they themselves put it, that employment should be given to the crowd which they led. The Governor consented to come out and address the crowd. He said to the people that personally he would do all he could, and that he would recommend action by the Legislature. Still, he said, the Legislature had no power to give work to the unemployed.

unless the works on which they should be employed were necessary for the general good. He insisted that the first duty of every citizen was obedience to the laws. If the laws were right it was the fault of the people of Massachusetts, not that of the Governor or the Legislature. He said they were simply there to express the will of the people who sent them, they understood it.

After this Swift and Casson, followed by a crowd of unemployed, went up to lay their petition, which was couched in the terms of a demand for the Senate and House of Representatives to pass a law to provide work for the unemployed.

Swift ascended to one of the little side galleries and delivered a speech that sounded strangely out of place in the historic old hall. "We've cleaned out the State House," he cried out, "we don't get what we want!"

The rabble, for such it was, accepted declaration with enthusiasm.

Private Secretary Thomas was standing near and at the outburst mentioned hurried to

Governor Greenhough nastily snatched the petition and headed for the scene of action. Meanwhile, Swift had finished, had ascended the stairs, and stood outside the chamber door awaiting Representative Melien, whom he desired to introduce the petition. The Governor met him.

"Did you state that you would clean out the State House?" asked the Governor.

Swift cowered. "I did," he half muttered, "but I stated that we would do it with ballot." This was absolutely untrue.

"Yes," replied the agitator.

"Well," said the Governor, clenching his hands, "I do not like that language, sir, and it will be tolerated. I warn you that I hold you personally responsible."

Swift's bravado was all gone. He quailed out of sight and mingled with the crowd that surged about. Before this episode Governor Greenhalgh had summoned Representative Mellen to his presence and Mellen said, "I want you to be on the side of law and order."

"You will have no stronger fighter in

Meanwhile Chief Wade, of the District police had telephoned to Police Headquarters, and at 3:20 o'clock fifty bluecoats marched up Beas street, and, taking the side entrance to the State House, made a clean swath through the night garden to Doric Hall, where they halted to await the orders of Chief Wade. These orders were not slow in coming. They were to clear the State House and grounds of the intruder who by that time had become a hiding place.

mere sight of the blue uniforms and brass buttons was apparently enough to quell all Anarchistic tendencies. Before the blue-coats threatened to melt away, out of the hall, down the broad steps and on to Beacon-st. There was so much shouting of "Kill the police," but the shouters took good care to keep in the background. The crowd gradually made its way back to the Commons and the State House once more resumed its accustomed quiet.

ture this afternoon, asking for information to the condition of the unemployed. The speaker called attention to the fact that farms and factories are still in existence, and asked that unemployed receive work therein. The House Representatives thereupon appointed a committee to consider the question, and shortly afterward adjourned.

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**WHO WILL SUCCEED WHITE?**

VACANT LOUISIANA SENATORSHIP.  
New-Orleans, Feb. 20.—"The Picayune's" Miss  
La. dispatch says: "After the news of Sen.  
White's appointment had flashed over the wire  
reporter interviewed a great many of the city  
and found that Congressman N. C. Blanchard is  
overwhelming choice for the vacancy caused  
Senator White's appointment to the Supreme Be.  
The Governor will be strongly urged to app

The Governor yesterday evening expressed himself as gratified at the recognition the President given Louisiana and the South in selecting Senator White.

The Governor declined to indicate whom he had in view for the Senatorship. It is the opinion of those close to him that the successor to Senator W. B. Chandler will be Mr. Blanchard.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, is very confident that F. B. Stubbs, of Monroe, will be selected by the Governor to succeed Senator Wright. Mr. Stubbs is a lawyer of prominence in White, Iberville, and Attala parishes, and has been elected to the Governor's Council.

an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to his resignation as a United States Senator. He had been accepted by the Governor of Louisiana as President to-day signed the commission of Chief Justice. The Supreme Court will reconvene for the March term on the 5th day of October.

Mr. White's predecessor from Louisiana on the Supreme Bench was John A. Campbell, who resigned at the outbreak of the war and became Assistant Secretary of War of the Confederacy. He subsequently resumed the practice of law in New Orleans. Justice Campbell concurred in the celebrated Dred Scott decision of Chief Justice Taney.

**THE MISSING FLORIST RETURNS.**  
Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 29 (Special).—Adolph Fo the Highland florist who disappeared from village and his creditors so suddenly a few ago, has just returned there. He says he want to New-York on business, and, having sec

AN OREGON GOLD MINE SOLD FOR \$100,000

Drew, owner of the Ramblin' mine, says the plant will cost \$19,000. The mine, which is low-grade gold, has been developed since 1880, comprising thirteen claims and has 3,500 feet of tunnels. The plant will be doubled and chlorination will be added. The purchasers say there is enough ore in sight to keep ten stamps running ten years.

Lausling, Mich., Feb. 29.—The Supreme Court morning gave the Gold Cure law its death blow. It reversed the decision of Judge Kelley, of Alpena, who ordered the Supervisors to pay for the care of a patient at a gold cure establishment. The decision gave the judge the power, in cases where a prisoner had been convicted of drunkenness, to impose a fine of \$500.

or send the offender to a "gold cure" establishment. The Supreme Court last week affirmed the constitutionality of that part of the law imposing imprisonment in the House of Correction.